

The Standard.

William Glasemann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties, it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely piloting news, it will always be drastically independent, and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

WHAT COULD BE DONE NEAR OGDEN.

As showing the diversity of the fruit industry in and around Ogden, attention is directed to the orchard of Clarence M. Barker of North Ogden, situated near the country home of Rev. W. W. Fleetwood on the county road that hugs the base of the mountain. On twelve acres of land are 700 peach, 600 cherry, 360 apricot and 200 English walnut trees and 1,600 grapevines. The walnut trees are developing and soon will be bearing. The cherry trees are producing a fairly good crop. In an ordinary season, they will yield 700 to 800 bushels of the finest fruit. At 6 cents a pound, that is a return of over \$500 to the acre.

There is no part of the West better adapted to grape culture than the limestone formation in that part of North Ogden. Julius A. Smith is planting vines to the east of the Barker place, on land lately purchased. He is also setting out apples and other fruit.

There is a strip of land extending from the Hot Springs on the north, following the contour of the mountain range, to Uintah on the south, all of which is far above the present canal systems, that is similar in soil and climatic conditions, such as freedom from severe frosts, to the orchard of Mr. Barker and all that great stretch of country could be placed under cultivation and made to produce grapes, cherries, apricots, peaches, dewberries, raspberries, strawberries, Loganberries, and other fruits in abundance.

There is no undeveloped district in the United States more inviting than these uplands, if the waters of Ogden river be stored and carried by high-line canal to the thirsty soil.

What a beautiful sight would be presented, if the waters of Ogden river were made flow along that bench land, converting the gently sloping

foothills into orchards and vineyards?

TIME FOR INTERVENTION NEAR AT HAND.

The Mexicans are laying the foundation for a sound thrashing. Since the beginning of the Madero uprising, both sides to the clash of arms have shown the utmost contempt for America and Americans. The vacillating policy of Taft did not command respect, so that when the President advised Americans to get out of Mexico, the federalists and rebels interpreted the instructions as a confession of weakness on our part.

With Madero's overthrow, followed by Huerta's control of affairs, the anti-American sentiment has been fostered. The Mexicans know President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to be peace advocates and they are presuming that the new administration will observe a program of non-interference, similar to that of the Taft administration, and naturally they are encouraged to believe that they can continue to insult and mistreat Americans, without open resentment on our part.

Some day, not far distant, if the authorities at Washington continue to show indifference to the wrongs suffered by the citizens of this country across the border, a volunteer force will cross the line and then the long expected interference will come through a natural sequence of events over which the American government will have but little influence until the final act of armed intervention is made inevitable.

The demonstrations now occurring in the City of Mexico, which tend to excite the Mexican mind and bring on excesses, may be the forerunner of the conflict that is approaching.

The students of the Mexican capital, in their anti-American outbreaks, are drawing their country into a mix-up with Uncle Sam that, when ended, will leave the boastful youngsters suffering of headache, but humbled and penitent.

JUDGE DEMANDS AN EXPURGATED REPORT.

The San Francisco papers are protesting against the action of Judge Van Fleet who ordered the federal grand jury, which had investigated the Diggs-Caminetti and Western Fuel cases, to so modify its report as to eliminate that part which reflected on the president and attorney general.

The Call, expressing high regard for Judge Van Fleet, says:

"In the federal courts the investigations of grand juries are limited only to such matters as the court may call to their attention; to such

matters as may be submitted to them by the district attorney; to such matters as may come to their knowledge in the course of their investigations into matters brought before them, or from their own observations; and to such matters as may come to their knowledge from the disclosures of their associates. If there were room to give them, citations of federal cases covering these points could be given in numbers sufficient to fill this column.

"Attention is specifically directed to the fact that a federal grand jury is permitted to investigate such matters as may be submitted to it by the district attorney and such matters as may come to its knowledge from their own understanding.

"Now what happens when a grand jury makes a report to which a court objects? Nothing serious can happen to a grand jury which so speaks. It has been held in the decisions of the courts; and it is good law, for the grand jury represents the public, the common people, directly in the matters before it, though it is called into existence through the court; the court has no power to coerce a grand jury, and it has even been held in U. S. vs. Watkins vs. Cranch, 507, that the court may not discharge a grand jury for disobedience to its instructions."

One of the other San Francisco dailies asks if a form of lese majesty is to be established, declaring:

"The Judge truthfully says that it is not for him to say what the grand jury shall include in its final report, and yet he does say. He objected to the comment on the action of the attorney-general and president because their action was not properly before it, for the reason that it was not in the line of their duty to investigate interferences with the course of justice in the court of which for the time being they were a part when such interference was by a cabinet officer; is there, then, in this country a recognized offense of 'lese majesty'?"

The dictionaries define this offense as disrespect to the sovereign—as, for example, in old Rome, changing one's clothes in the presence of a emperor. Have we reached that point in the present stage of our alleged republic?"

This question is but a phase of the issue which the Progressive party brought into the last campaign and has to do with the supreme right of the people to dominate their government in every branch, including the judiciary. No part of our government must assume to be greater than the people from whom all power is derived. Our grand juries are intended to be a right reserved by the people to pry into all branches of the public

service and make a report as to their findings. No one should be above these investigations, from president down. Judge Van Fleet, as has been the practice of the bench, set himself up as above the law itself.

AS SEEN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A newspaper man from Kansas, E. W. Howe, who has been traveling in South Africa, sends home a weekly letter which, being devoid of any attempt at fine writing and devoted to a plain recital of facts, is more interesting than the finely embellished tales that come out of that strange land.

Here are a few of his observations: "The tracks of South African railroads are good, but I have never seen such dirty cars, but this is partly owing to the terrible dust which prevails everywhere.

"I had always imagined that a man suffering of sleeping sickness was drowsy, and slept a great deal, but residents say that, while the patient is drowsy, he cannot sleep and is very restless. They describe sleeping sickness as resembling consumption in many ways.

"Wherever you walk here, you are compelled to wade through sand—and is the soil in most parts of Africa.

"A young curate came with the bishop and sat on the veranda and drank three highballs in succession. But the incident, like women smoking cigarettes in public, attracted no comment here.

"Wherever we go, we see American manufactured articles.

"Tonight I went forward in the dining car and found the car full of men drinking, a custom more common in this country than at home. The English laugh at our American habit of drinking ice water. The Englishmen drink too much John Barleycorn.

"Nearly all the women have black hair; a blonde with blue eyes is a rarity. When a woman's hair is not black in Africa, it is a fiery red.

"I awoke at daylight in the prettiest country we have seen in Africa; a country as handsome as the prairies of Illinois must have been 100 years ago. But it looks better than it really is. In 1896 the dreaded rinderpest killed all the cattle and game in this section, and carts stood idle in the road because there were no oxen to move them; the air was rendered offensive by the stench of dead animals. Whether you try to raise stock, fruit or corn here, you have pests to deal with. We hear of great droughts. Another pest here is the white ant. These ants kill forest trees, undermine the foundations of houses and devour furniture and clothing. Yet the country is so fair that it seems a pity to turn

Clarks' July Clearance Sale

GOING—Thousands of articles are leaving our store daily. Everything marked down for rapid selling. Call before you buy.

All the new Norfolk, regulars and English styles in men's 1913 Summer Suits at the following prices:

\$12.50 Suits	\$9.40
\$15.00 Suits	\$11.25
\$17.50 Suits	\$13.10
\$20.00 Suits	\$15.00
\$22.50 Suits	\$16.90
\$25.00 Suits	\$18.75
\$30.00 Suits	\$22.50

it over to desolation. An English woman leaving for home says there is a plague for everything in Africa.

"The natives nearly all have cows, and drink a good deal of milk, first letting it sour, and become what we call klabber. Some of the scientists claim the free use of klabber milk will preserve life beyond a hundred years. The primitive races which live longest are liberal users of sour milk, which is claimed to destroy an intestinal bacteria that shortens life.

"At 7 o'clock we passed into a swampy country, and mosquitoes became a pest. These are the dangerous mosquitoes."

Mr. Howe's letter certainly is a warning against investing in any of the land schemes in South Africa, which are being exploited in England.

We gain the impression from the epistles that foreign women, particularly the English women, are rapidly forming the cigarette habit. Occasionally reference is made in our cable news letters to women smoking, but we obtained therefrom no idea of the extent of the habit, which now seems to be quite general among what is known as the well-to-do.

SWITCHMAN IS SQUEEZED BY CARS

A. N. Walters, a switchman employed in the Oregon Short Line yards, was painfully but not seriously injured at 8 o'clock this morning by being scraped from a car upon which he was riding while passing another car upon a siding near Twenty-eighth street. The ambulance and a physician were hastily called and the injured man was removed to his home, 117 Duxey avenue.

Walters was engaged in switching work and was riding upon the ladder of a box car. As the train began to pass the siding upon which the other cars were standing, he saw that the distance between would not admit his body. Although he tried to get to the rear of the car he was rolled to the ground when his car passed the others.

USE OF INSECT PROOF ROOM

Washington, July 12.—Guarding against the escape of foreign insects which might be harmful, the department of agriculture has installed an insect proof room in which to examine all specimens that its explorers or others send in. The value of the room was proved today when a consignment of potatoes from the Peruvian Andes, sent in by one of the department's experts, was opened. It was the first shipment opened in the room. Several insects were discovered which department officials declared might have proved harmful if they had escaped and multiplied.

The plant quarantine law exempts from its provisions specimens brought in by the department of agriculture for scientific and experimental purposes.

BILLION EGGS IN REFRIGERATORS

New York, July 12.—More than a billion eggs are on ice, according to the report of 45 public refrigerators in the United States, just issued. The figures account for 2,992,800 cases in storage, with 30 dozen eggs to the case, as compared with 3,330,500 cases last year at this time. With storage eggs priced at \$7.20 a case these early July holdings this year are worth \$21,411,600 at wholesale. The average consumption of eggs in Greater New York is three million dozen a week.

ADELADE DE YOUNG

With Rice & Dore—Water Carnival Coming.

Not a cloudburst, but a big spectacular water production—something new at last. Instead of gazing into the big ring in the center of the big tent wherein they sell peanuts and high-colored lemonade and watch the funny clowns, etc., and finding said ring full of sawdust, you will see a miniature lake, brilliantly illuminated, ready for the performance that will appear to the spectator the most novel, unique, amazing and beautiful they have ever witnessed.

The services of thirty high-salaried aquatic performers is required in the big water production from the New York Hippodrome, besides carloads of paraphernalia, scenery and a very large working crew. The program



Adelaide De Young.

consists of many other acts outside of the spectacular Neptune's Daughter. There are high divers (male and female), fancy and trick swimmers, log rollers, shapely mermaids, etc.

The Water Carnival is but the big feature with the Rice & Dore Carnival—19 other attractions of moral, high class shows, far above the ordinary carnival offering, will meet the amusement loving public. Booger Red's Wild West, Isles Motordrome, De Kreko Bros. Orient, Young's Electric Theater, Fat People, Minstrels, Merry-go-round, Ferris Wheel, Ocean Wave, and many other high-class attractions. The world's biggest, cleanest and best carnival will be here for six days and nights, beginning July 21st—Monday till Saturday.

An Ideal Summer Resort At Ogden's Door

THE COOLEST, PRETTIEST RECESS IN THE ROCKIES INVITES YOU AND YOURS. NO MATTER WHAT YOUR MOOD, TAKE IT TO OGDEN CANYON. YOU'LL FIND COMFORT AND COMPANIONSHIP

THE HERMITAGE IS MORE INVITING THAN EVER

Free concerts every afternoon and Sunday evenings. Free dancing every evening except Sunday. Special attractions have been installed for the kiddies. They can have healthy, helpful organized play. They'll enjoy every minute of the trip. Mother and Dad have a welcome, too. Bring your camera and photograph the fun. Take it home with you. Send it to your friends. Let them know that Ogden Canyon smiles a welcome to the weary.

Does the Boy Play Ball?

Well, he wouldn't be a real, sure enough boy if he did not. A new baseball diamond has been provided where amateur teams can develop future stars. There's plenty of fun in store for every boy and girl in the land. The swings, the games, the playgrounds have all been built to make the sun shine a little brighter

There is a world of vigor borne on the Canyon breezes. There is every inducement to look to the east and be happy. When you come back after the day's recreation you'll find that two smiles will grow where a frown grew before. The atmosphere makes for long life and better deeds.

THE HERMITAGE

And all its attractions make up an ideal mountain resort. It has been arranged for the comfort and convenience of Ogden people and their visitors. Every effort has been made this season to make the Hermitage an attraction worth while. That these efforts have been appreciated is shown by the increased patronage. Special inducements are offered to parties and when the number justifies it excursion rates will be made.

The Canyon Calls You

The cool breezes, the grandeur of the scenery, the songs of Utah's wild birds mingling with the murmur of the river where the trout leaps up to tempt the sportsman. Life is worth living in a town which is twenty minutes' ride from this wonder of the Wasatch.

It's a world of tempting beauty to which Ogden holds the key. It is the playground of Weber county. The glories of the canyon thrills the new comer. If you have friends to entertain, they will appreciate a trip to the Canyon. If you are planning a little party—or a big one for that matter—where can you find a better place for an outing?

GO TO OGDEN CANYON!!

GO EARLY!! GO OFTEN!! STAY LATE!!

Cars will be run every 30 minutes and oftener when necessary. Last car returning leaves the Hermitage at 11:40 p. m.

OGDEN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

The Line That Lures to Places of Contentment